

amendment will become part of the Louisiana permanent regulatory program.

#### List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 918

Coal mining, Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

**Raymond L. Lowrie,**

*Assistant Director, Western Field Operations.*

Date: March 3, 1988.

[FR Doc. 88-5439 Filed 3-11-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-M

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 300

[SW-FRL-3340-2]

#### National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan; The National Priorities Lists; Request for Comments

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent to delete sites from the National Priorities List; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces its intent to delete two sites from the National Priorities List (NPL) and requests public comment. The NPL is Appendix B to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan (NCP), which EPA promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA).

**DATE:** Comments concerning the sites may be submitted until April 13, 1988.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be mailed to J. Sam Vance, Site Project Manager, Waste Division, Superfund Branch, South Site Management Section, South Florida Unit, Environmental Protection Agency, 345 Courtland Street, Atlanta, GA 30365. The Comprehensive information on each site is available through the EPA Regional Docket clerks.

Requests for comprehensive copies of documents should be directed formally to the appropriate Regional Docket Office. Address for the Regional Docket Office is:

For background information on both Tri-City Oil Conservationist Corporation site and the Varsol Spill site: J. Sam Vance, Region IV, U.S. EPA, 345 Courtland St., NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30365, 404/347-2643.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** J. Sam Vance, Site Project Manager Waste Division, Superfund Branch, Southern

Site Management Section, Environmental Protection Agency, 345 Courtland Street, Atlanta, GA 30365, Phone (404) 347-2643.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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- II. NPL Deletion Criteria
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#### I. Introduction

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces its intent to delete two sites from the National Priorities List (NPL), Appendix B, of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan (NCP), and requests comments on these deletions. The EPA identifies sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare or the environment and maintains the NPL as the list of those sites. Sites on the NPL may be the subject of Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund (Trust Fund) financed remedial actions. Any sites deleted from the NPL remain eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions in the unlikely event that conditions at the site warrant such action.

The two sites EPA intends to delete from the NPL are:

1. Tri-City Oil Conservationist Corporation, Temple Terrace, Florida.
2. The Varsol Spill Site, Miami, Florida.

The EPA will accept comments on these two sites for thirty days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Section II of this notice explains the criteria for deleting sites from the NPL. Section III discusses procedures that EPA is using for this action and those that the Agency is considering using for future site deletions. Section IV discusses each site and explains how each site meets the deletion criteria.

#### II. NPL Deletion Criteria

Recent amendments to the NCP establish the criteria the Agency uses to delete sites from the NPL as published in the **Federal Register** on November 20, 1985 (50 FR 47912), § 300.66(c)(7) on the NCP provides that sites:

\* \* \* may be deleted from or recategorized on the NPL where no further response is appropriate. In making this determination EPA will consider whether any of the following criteria has been met:

(i) EPA, in consultation with the State, has determined that responsible or other parties have implemented all appropriate response actions required;

(ii) All appropriate Fund-financed responses under CERCLA have been implemented and EPA, in consultation with the State, has determined that no further cleanup by responsible parties is appropriate; or

(iii) Based on a remedial investigation, EPA, in consultation with the State, has determined that the release poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and, therefore, taking of remedial measures is not appropriate.

Before deciding to delete a site, EPA will make a determination that the remedy or decision that no remedy is necessary, is protective of public health, welfare, and the environment, considering environmental requirements which are applicable or relevant and appropriate at the time of the deletion.

Deletion of the site from the NPL does not preclude eligibility for subsequent Fund-financed actions if future conditions warrant such actions. Section 300.66(c)(8) of the NCP states that Fund-financed actions may be taken at sites that have been deleted from the NPL.

#### III. Deletion Procedures

In the NPL rulemaking published in the **Federal Register** on October 15, 1984 (49 FR 40320), the Agency solicited and received comments on the question of whether the notice and comment procedures followed for adding sites to the NPL should also be used before sites are deleted. Comments also were received in response to the amendments to the NCP that were proposed in the **Federal Register** on February 12, 1985, (50 FR 5862). Deletion of sites from the NPL does not itself create, alter, or revoke any individual's rights or obligations. The NPL is designed primarily for informational purposes and to assist agency management. As is mentioned in section II of this notice, § 300.66(c)(8) of the NCP makes clear that deletion of a site from the NPL does not preclude eligibility for future Fund-financed response actions.

For the deletion of this group of two sites, EPA's Regional Office will accept and evaluate public comments before making the final decision to delete. The Agency believes that deletion procedures should focus on notice and comment at the local level. Comments from the local community surrounding the sites considered for deletion are likely to be the most pertinent to deletion decisions. The following procedures were used for the intended deletion of these two sites. The Agency is considering using similar procedures in the future with the exception that the notice and comment period would be

conducted concurrently at the local level and through the **Federal Register**.

The procedures used were:

1. EPA Regional Offices recommended deletion and prepared relevant documents.

2. EPA Regional Office provided a 30-day public comment period on the deletion package. The notification was provided to local residents through local and community newspapers. The Region made all relevant documents available in the Regional Offices and local site information repositories.

3. The comments received during the notice and comment period would be evaluated before the tentative decision to delete was made.

A deletion will occur after the Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and Emergency Response places a notice in the **Federal Register**, and the NPL will reflect any deletions in the next final update. Public notices and copies of the responsiveness summary will be made available to the local residents by the Regional Offices.

#### IV. Basis for Intended Site Deletions

The following summaries provide the Agency's rationale for intending to delete these sites from the NPL.

##### *Varsol Spill Site, Miami, Florida*

The Varsol Spill site is located in the northeast section of the Miami International Airport (MIA). The airport is located less than one-half mile south of the lower Miami Springs municipal well field. The Miami Canal runs adjacent to the northeast corner of the airport, the Tamiami Canal runs immediately south of the airport, and two other canals are located near the western edge of the airport.

Industrial operations associated with the Miami International Airport have resulted in hydrocarbon contamination of the surface and groundwater in this vicinity. Since 1966, approximately 15 hydrocarbon spills and leaks have been recorded totalling nearly 2 million gallons. In 1970 Eastern Airlines maintenance base recorded a loss of approximately 1.5 million gallons of varsol in the northeast section of the airport. During 1970 a jet fuel spill of approximately 66,000 gallons was discovered near the west central area of Eastern Airline properties. In 1970, National Airlines accidentally spilled an unknown amount of jet fuels into drainage canals which discharged into the Tamiami Canal. At this time they were ordered to stop discharging cleaning solvents and degreasers into an airport drainage canal. In 1981, Braniff Airlines was discovered using the same practice and was ordered to stop.

Several other small spills and discharges of jet oil, aviation fuel, cleaning solvents, and degreasers have also occurred at the airport. Several areas within MIA had heavy accumulations of oil lying on the ground. This was the result of airline maintenance personnel discharging oily wastes onto the ground and into storm sewers. In 1983, another major jet fuel spill was discovered near Concourse E during construction in the area. In 1971 Hydrocarbon Decontamination Separator Trenches were installed by Eastern Airlines to remove the 1.5 million gallons of varsol which had spilled underground. In August 1973 this operation was ceased due to slime build-up in the trenches and extremely slow natural migration of hydrocarbons into the trenches. Actual recovered volumes of hydrocarbons were less than 10% of the estimated spill. Other recovery procedures at the airport were conducted during dewatering operations at construction sites within the airport and were unsuccessful in removing substantial quantities of hydrocarbons. In April 1981, construction at the Eastern Airlines maintenance base revealed a thick hydrocarbon layer floating on the water table in the excavated trench. During the early 1970's Eastern Airlines installed 54 shallow observation wells at their maintenance base near the Varsol spill area. Measurements of water-table depth and hydrocarbon thickness on the upper layer of the water table were taken twice a year during both the wet and dry seasons from 1975 to 1981. According to these data, hydrocarbon layer thickness shows a declining trend with time. In some wells, the hydrocarbon layer could not be detected in the second year. In the Concourse E area, Dade County installed 43 monitoring wells to determine the extent and magnitude of jet fuel spilled. In 1983, Dade County also installed three recovery wells in the Concourse E area and began recovery operations. Through May 1984, over 102,000 gallons of jet fuel had been recovered from this area.

While no varsol was found in and around the airport, the spill did occur. Several factors could contribute to the fact that no varsol is detectable at this time; some of the solvent was recovered. Biodegradation is believed to have destroyed some more, but the hydrology of the aquifer system strongly suggests some of the solvent contributed to and has become a part of the "background" contamination in the aquifer.

EPA, with the concurrence of the Florida Department of Environmental Regulations, has determined all appropriate Fund-financed response

under CERCLA at the Varsol Spill site has been completed. The decision is detailed in the Record of Decision for this site.

##### *Tri-City Oil Conservationist Site, Temple Terrace, Florida*

The Tri-City Oil Conservationist site is approximately one-fourth acre in a light industrial commercial area of Temple Terrace, Florida. The Tri-City property was used for a heating oil service business from the early 1960's to 1975. From 1978 to 1983 Tri-City Oil Conservationist Corporation was a waste oil collection and distribution center. In 1982, a waste oil spill occurred during transfer operations. Failure to clean up this spill, in combination with poor surface drainage, caused accumulation of liquid wastes at the site. In response to the problem, the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission and the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation investigated the site. This November 1982 investigation included the analysis of spoils and sludges for priority pollutant metals and hydrocarbons. In September 1983, the Tri-City site was proposed for inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL) and appeared as final on the NPL in September 1984. In January 1984 additional sampling by FDER revealed metals contamination in surface soils and in soils 1 to 2 feet beneath the surface. Analysis of these samples indicated the presence of heavy metals, benzene, toluene, xylene, and chlorinated hydrocarbons. Analysis of the groundwater samples collected both on-site and adjacent to it showed no detectable contamination. In February 1984, the EPA issued an Administrative order to the responsible parties ordering them to clean up the site. They did not take any cleanup actions. The EPA conducted an immediate removal at the Tri-City site removing liquids and sludges from below ground tanks and the top six inches of soils from the site. These materials were then disposed of at an EPA approved hazardous waste landfill. DER followed this removal with a contamination assessment which revealed VOC's and heavy metals were present in the top one to three feet of soil on the site. In April 1985 DER began source removal of contaminated soils to protect groundwater supplies on and off site. Organic liquids and sludges were removed. When the work was completed the soils were sampled. Two areas of the site contained low levels of contamination. Further soil removal was conducted by FDER to remove remaining contaminants. The site was

then resampled to verify removal was complete. Upon completion, clean fill was used to bring the site back to its original grade in May 1985. In August 1985, the Tri-City monitor wells and nearby drinking water wells were sampled by DER personnel. Analysis indicated metals concentrations for cadmium, chromium, and lead to be slightly above drinking water standards in two of the monitor wells. In January 1986 the Tri-City wells were again sampled: analysis revealed all samples to be within drinking water standards. A June 1986 sampling of all monitoring wells indicated these wells were below state and federal drinking water standards. A local public comment period was held from August 30, 1987 through September 10, 1987. No public comments were received.

EPA, with the concurrence of the Florida Department of Environmental Regulations, has determined all appropriate Fund-financed response under CERCLA at the Tri-City site has been completed. This decision is detailed in the Record of Decision for this site.

Date: February 23, 1988.

**Lee A. DeHihns, III,**

*Acting Regional Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 88-5471 Filed 3-11-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

#### COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM THE BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPED

##### 41 CFR Part 51-7

#### Public Availability of Agency Materials; Extension of Comment Period

**AGENCY:** Committee for Purchase From the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule; extension of comment period.

**SUMMARY:** This action extends the comment period on the proposed rule appearing on pages 1379-1383 of FR Doc. 88-778 in the issue of Tuesday, January 19, 1988 until March 21, 1988, to provide a period of 60 days to submit comments.

**DATES:** Comments due on or before March 21, 1988.

**ADDRESS:** Committee for Purchase From the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped, Crystal Square 5, Suite 1107, 1755 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202-3509.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

C.W. Fletcher, (703) 557-1145.

**C.W. Fletcher,**

*Executive Director.*

[FR Doc. 88-5495 Filed 3-11-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-33-M

#### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

##### 47 CFR Part 2

[General Docket 87-14]

#### Amendment of Part 2 of the Commission's Rules Regarding the Allocation of the 216-225 MHz Band

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Order accepting late-filed comments.

**SUMMARY:** This action accepts late-filed comments filed by the United Parcel Service of America, Inc. (UPS) to the *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* concerning allocation of the 216-225 MHz. Further it provides for reply comments to the UPS comments to be filed until March 31, 1988. This action is in response to a Motion for Acceptance of Late-Filed Comments filed by UPS. UPS requested the comments be accepted as they provide knowledge of network and equipment plans that will assist the Commission in reaching its decision in this proceeding.

**DATE:** Reply comments due March 31, 1988.

**ADDRESS:** Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Fred Thomas, telephone (202) 632-8112.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Proposed Rule was published on February 27, 1987, 52 FR 6024.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Thomas P. Stanley,**

*Chief Engineer.*

[FR Doc. 88-5484 Filed 3-11-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

##### 47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 87-185; Rm-5606]

#### Radio Broadcasting Services; Pine, AZ

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule; dismissal of proposal.

**SUMMARY:** This document dismisses a petition filed by Thomas Renteria seeking the allotment of FM Channel

291A to Pine, Arizona, for failure to express a continuing interest in the proposal, as required by Commission policy. With this action, the proceeding is terminated.

**ADDRESS:** Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nancy Joyner, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 634-6530.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a summary of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 87-185, adopted January 27, 1988, and released March 3, 1988. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Service, (202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.

#### List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Mark N. Lipp,**

*Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.*

[FR Doc. 88-5486 Filed 3-11-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

##### 47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 88-73, RM-6244]

#### Radio Broadcasting Services; Ouray, CO

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** This document requests comments on a petition by Ouray Broadcasting Co., Inc., proposing the substitution of FM Channel 289C2 for Channel 285A at Ouray, Colorado, and modification of its license for Station KURA(FM), accordingly, to provide that community with its first wide coverage area FM service.

**DATES:** Comments must be filed on or before April 25, 1988, and reply comments on or before May 10, 1988.

**ADDRESS:** Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioner's consultant, as follows: Timothy C. Cutforth, PE, Vir James P.C., 3137 W. Kentucky Ave., Denver, CO 80219.